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people differently. We call them classifications. We treat one city differently than we do another for a reason, because there is a legitimate legislative reason for treating Omaha differently than we do Chadron. And those are classifications. And the courts have always told us that we can treat different classes differently as long as we have a rational and reasonable basis for doing what we're doing. Now, if you want to treat people differently for things such as race, that has a higher standard, and the courts will look at that and say that you've got to have a compelling state interest for treating them differently. A much higher standard. And so what we're doing here is putting in a fundamental thing into the Nebraska Constitution that, quite frankly, our courts have always used the analysis, but because it's never been there, it's been very difficult to point to it. They've always had to bootstrap or they've had to talk about it, and it's been through court ruling. And so I think it's a fundamental issue of fairness to treat people equally. The 411 and 412 issues, I went out and did eight or nine of those public debates against that, and quite frankly, the issue there was quality of education being put into the constitution, and what did quality mean? Quality has no background, has no meaning, and would open up lawsuits. Would putting equal protection in the Nebraska Constitution, will somebody use that in a lawsuit? I'm sure they will. They'll use almost every phrase in our constitution. The issue for us to decide is, what should the framework be? What should the principles be? And how do you argue that you shouldn't treat people equally? That's a scary concept, and I think that...you know, our job is to decide what the rules of the game ought to be. I can't guarantee that people aren't going to sue. But I'll tell you this, if they have trouble with school finance, they're going to sue now under our special legislation clause and they're going to ask to have equal protection analysis done now. And they probably will use the Fourteenth Amendment. But the difference between the federal constitution and the Nebraska State Constitution is that we're talking about the Nebraska Supreme Court's use of what we feel our constitution should be, and I would hope that we would see fit...and I ran out of time this morning, I know we're up against this. On Final I'm going to pull it back to talk about a couple of other issues that I didn't get a chance to do today, but I would hope that you would move this constitutional